Susan Archer Talley, of this city: Stuart.

Flowers to strew on the hero's grave, Who loved them so in his life;
Flowers for him who wore their bloom
In the midst of the battle strife.
For him whose sword, at the jugle's blast,
Flashed out of a flowery screen;
Whose battle-steed was in garlands dressed, Who wore a rose on his wounded breast And a lily's sliver sheen.

Calm and deep is his slumber now-And the thrilling call of the bugle's blast Shall arouse his saul no more.

But we softly scatter the flowers he loved On our here's lowly tomb;
Of a spirit regal and pure they'll tell.
As the stainless heart of the fily's bell. Or the royal rose's bloom!

"Business" in Mississippi. [Augusta (Ga.) Chronicle.]

Why, howd'y, Mahs'r Johnny! is you gone to keep-in' store! Well, sah, I is surprised! I neber heared ob dat afore. Say, ain't you gwine to gib me piece o' good tobacco. please?
I's long wid you in Georgia, time we all was refugees.

Iknow'd you would; I alluz tells de people, white 'an black, Dat you's a raal gen't man, and dat's de libin' fae'-Yes, sah, dat's what I tells 'em, an' it's nutlin' else An' all de cullud people t'inks a mighty heap ob

Look heah, sah; don't you want to buy some cotton? Yes, voi do: Dere's oder parties wants it, but I'd rader sell to you. How much? Oh, jes' a bale—dat on de wagon in de Dis heah's de sample-dis is cotton mighty hard to

You'll fin' it, on de paper what de offer is dat's made; Dey's all de same seditions—half in cash an' half in trade; Dey's mighty low, sah; come, now, can't you 'prove upon de rates darrot Bradders offers—only twelb and seben eights? Lord: Maha'r Johnny, raise it! Don't you know dat I's a frien'.

An' when I has de money I is willing for to spen'?
My custom's waf a heap, sah; jes' you buy de bale
an' see; Dere didn't nebber nobody lose nuffin' off o' me. Now, what's de good ob gwine dare an' a-zaminin' de When people trades wid me dey alluz gits a hones Lain't no han' for cheatin'; I beliebes in actin' fa'r. An' eberybody 'Il tell you dat dey alluz foun's me

I isn't like some niggers; I declar'it is a shame De way some of 'em swin'les-what? de cotton aint As dis dat's in de sample? Well, I'm blest sir, it is! Dis heah must be my brudder's sample-yes, sah; di-

If dat don't beat creation! Here I've done been A sample different from de cotton! I-will-be consound! Mash'r Johnny, you mus' scuse me. Take de cottor And tell me if you're willin' for to take it

De bale is all de same as dis healt place de baggin You oughtn't to go to pullin' out de coften dat a way It spiles de beauty ob de-what, sah! rocks in da. you

Rocks in dat 'ar cotton? How de debbli kin dat be I packed dat bale myse'l-hol' on a minnit, le' m My stars! I mus' be crazy! Mahs'r Johnny, dls is I's gone and hauled my brudder's cotton in Instead ob mine!

My Ship Comes In. [From the Independent.]

My ship comes sailing in from sea, And I am glad as glod can be. Oh! I have kissed my love to-night. And all life seems one calm delight. My ship comes in, my ship comes in, My ship comes sailing up the sea, And life is like a dream to me.

The stars look larger than before: The moon is silver now. The door
Of Paradisc seems opened wide
As you church door for my fair bride.
My ship comes in, my sldp comes in,
My ship comes climbing up the sea. And find and sea are fair to me. know full well in my ship's hold

I know full well in my sint s nord Lie neither gorgeous sils nor gold! But oh! I know my love loves me. And ask no more of land or set. My ship comes in, my ship comes in, My ship has crossed the lonesome sea. And I am glad as glad can be. Jouquin Miller.

A Ghastly Trophy on its Travels about the Country. On the 6th instant there arrived in San Francisco Mr. Raggio and Harry Roberts, with the head of Chavez, the bandit. On the 25th of November last Roberts and two comrades-Clark Colwig and Louis Raggio-rode up upon Chavez and a white companion in Yuma county, Arizona. The bandits were aware that the three white men were in pursuit of them, and immediately opened fire upon them. The pursuers responded, and a brief but hot pitched battle ensued, terminating with the death of Chavez by a ball from a revolver. Roberts and his comrades, knowing that a reward was standing for Chavez, dead or alive, immediately notified the coroner of Yuma county, who held an inquest on the body of the dead bandit. After the inquest Roberts decapitated the body and started for California with Chavez's head. Upon his arrival at Sacramento he found that the amount of the reward was conside rably less than he had supposed. The Legislature had appropriated \$15,000 for the capture of Tiburcio Vasquez and his hand. The capture of Vasquez consumed \$8,000, and concomitant expenses reduced the amount to \$2,100, which sum remained for the captors of Chavez. Governor Irwin and the Attorney-General demanded evidence of identity and Roberts went to San Juan, where Chavez had resided for years, being well known in that locality. Here Roberts procured from various prominent parties affidavits identifying the head of Chavez, and returned with them to Sacramento a week or more ago. There he was informed by the Attorney-General that the appropriation had lapsed on the 10th of January last, and that the captors of Chavez must wait for the next Legislature to make another appropriation for the reward. Roberts states that the Governor read the affidavits of identity and the evidence at the coroner's inquest, and accepted the proofs, but could do nothing, as the appropriation had expired. The head of the ugly bandit, hermetically scaled in a tin case, is now in possession of Roberts in this city. He further states that Louis Raggio, the young man who informed Roberts and Colwig of Chavez's whereabouts, durst not venture beyond the limits of Sovereign Pontiff's favor to some prince or Yuma, as the Mexicans of that region have princess. Alexander III., who had been

platforms on the currency which has been adopted this year is that of the Democrats of Iowa. That the framers of it meant what they said, and accurately represented public sentiment in their utterance, is evident from the following Jubilant comment in the Terre Haute Gazette: "No lullaby for the rag baby lurks in that resolution. It contains no sweetened milk for the emaciated little body. Milk from a turnip and blood from a stone are both easily extracted Duke of Buckingham, who visited him, ob-as compared with the hereulean labor of obtaining nourishment for the famished raga-muffin from this gold-plated resolution.

The moral of all this—and it is a moral that

HE COULD FEEL HER THORNS may be read in the resolutions of the Democracy of Ransas, Nebraska, Michigan, Wisconsin, Texas, Kentucky, and Arkansas—is that the Democracy of the West will unite with the Democracy of the East at St. Lauis in framing one of the old-fashioned Democratic platforms, wherein a spade was called a spade, a fraud a fraud, a rag a rag, and a dollar a dollar."

day they will pay with their lives the forfeit

of Chavez's death.

"John," said a fond little wife, enthusiastically, pointing out to her husband a little shop in a fashionable street, "when you die I'm going to take the life insurance money and buy that little place and set up as a milliner."

Santiago, in characteristics received in a house, each of the ladies of the ladie

maning of a S War Santon

OF FLOWERS-ROSE-BEDS AND ROSE-GAR-HOW THE OTTO OF ROSES WAS INVENT-GOLDEN ROSE-FAVORITE CORDIALS est English civil war. There is quite

has been justly considered one of the results objection. It is, however, by no means general among persons who have taken so prominent a part in public life as to have at- a frost, says the perfect gardener. tracted the attention of history, and who share, with the black-beetle, a positive distaste for the rose. The famous Chevalier de Guise could not smell a rose without feeling uncomfortable; and Venieri, one of the Doges of Venice, suffered under the disqualification for the pursuits of gardening. Anne of Austria, wife of Louis XIII., could not even look at a rose in a painting without being seized with tantrums. Nevertheless, many people who are willing as a rule to take examples from the great have persisted in entertaining friendly sentiments towards this flower, and every time that the spring and ble they fall to telling one another all they In the East there is still a belief that the first rose was formed by a

TEAR OF THE PROPHET MAHOMET, but nations of more cool and disciplined imagination have sometimes admitted that its origin is lost in obscurity. Roses were very early in history among most potent ingredients of love philters. They seem to have, been imported by the Romans from Egypt until the reign of Domitian. Antiochus slept upon a bed of rose-leaves. Mark Antony begged that Cleopatra would cover his tomb with these flowers, and "mea rosa" was a favorite term of endearment among Roman lovers, as who should say "mon chou" (my cabbage) now-a-days in France. Homer has adorned the shield of Achilles and the hel-

met of Hecter with roses. Among the Greeks it was a custom to leave bequests for the maintenance of sepulchral rose-gardens over the grave of the testator; and at Torcallo, near Venice, an inscription may still be seen which shows that this fashion was adopted in Italy. In there is a beautiful design cut in garnet. It represents a butterfly sitting on a rose, and it is supposed to commemorate the death of a young girl. In Turkey a stone rose is married women. A charming bas-relief on the tombs of Mme. De la Live, who died at

A ROSE WITH HIS SCYTHE. he obtained the object of his desire.

engaged the essential oil from the water, INVENTED OTTO OF ROSES

The Emperor Heliogabalus filled a fishpond with rose-water; it is nowhere said whether the fishes approved of this proceeding. When the Soldan Saladin, who had so much trouble with hard-fisted English King Riehard and his turbulent Christian friends, took Jerusalem in 1188 he would not enter the Temple, which he profanely called a mosque, till he had its walls washed with rose-water, and Sanut assures us that 500 camels were no more than sufficient to carry the purifying liquid. Also, after the taking of Constantinople by Mahomet II. in 1455, the church of St. Sophia was solemnly purified with rose-water before it was converted into a mosque.

The high priest of the Hebrews wore : crown of roses when he offered up-certain sacrifices under the mosaic dispensation; and it was perhaps in remembrance of this fact that the Synod of Nismes, which was held in the third century, enjoined every Jew to wear a rose on his breast as a distinguishing mark of inferiority. In many countries the Jews still celebrate the festival of Easter Flowers, during which they ornament their lamps, chandeliers, and beds with

Thus it happened that these flowers were hateful to the early Christians and are often condemned in

THE WRITINGS OF THE FATHERS who professed that they could not understand that pious people could think with equanimity of roses when they remembered the crown of thorns: afterwards this hostile feeling seems to have died out. When Marie Antoinette passed through Nancy or her way to be married to Louis XVI. the ladies of Lorraine prepared her a bed strewed with roses. In the Middle Ages roses were held so precious in France that a royal license was necessary to grow them. Charlemagne recommended the cultivation of the rose in his Capitulation. The Persians of Shiraz stop their wine-bottles with roses, which give the wine a pleasing smell; and during the festival of Abrizan, which takes place during the equinox, Persian ladies throw roses at each other when they pay visits.

to bless the rose on a special day set apart, which was called Rose Sunday. The custom of blessing the golden rose seems to have begun in the eleventh or twelfth contury. The benediction was pronounced with particular solemnity on the fourth Sunday in Lent, and

THE GOLDEN ROSE threatened to assassinate him in revenge for received with great honor during a the killing of Chavez. The entire party, in journey which he made in France, sent fact, are objects of hatred and execration by the golden rose to Louise the Young the Mexicans, who sympathize with the dead as a sort of graceful compliment. Subsebandit, and who predict that at no distant quently the giving of the golden rose became an authoritative act by which the Pope officially recognized the rights of Christian sovereigns. Thus Urban V. gave the golden rose to Joan, Queen of Sicily, in 1368, thereby preferring her over the King of Cyprus. Henry VIII., of England, received a golden rose both from Julius II. and from Leo X. Towards the close of the last century the golden rose appears to have been given almost indiscriminately to any travelling prince who would pay a sum

> equivalent to about £400 in fees for it. There are an infinite variety of stories about roses. When Milton was blind the had a fine high temper, and so Milton an-

HE COULD FEEL HER THORNS. He picked one, and presented it to the King with the remark that it had grown beneath his Majesty's laurels. Luther had a rose graven on his seal. A rose-tree in the park of Royburgh marks the in the park of Boxburgh marks the place where James II. of Scotland died. At Santiago, in Chili, whenever a stranger is received in a house, each of the ladies of the

passing, that Madame de Genlis has the credit of having introduced the first mossroses ever seen in France. Among the incredible number of name

given to roses there is the Rose of Scotland

(R. spinosissima); it is a very prickly flower. The Rose of York and Lancaster (Rosa damascena versicolor), a red and white rose, recalls the ending of the great-A NOBILITY OF ROSES, nearly all the heroes and heroines of history

being identified with some flower of this liking for roses as good things in their place type. It is as good a nobility as any other. There is even a Brown rose in Nepaul (R. of home education which are least open to Brownii), which will transmit that gentleman's name to posterity with the Lawrence rose. But the Brown rose will not survive

Among the Greeks, the Romans, and the Gauls, parsley, ivy, myrtle, and roses were looked upon as valuable remedies for people who had drunk more wine than was good for them. In Capua roses were employed by the local medical men as tonics good for stomachs fatigued by over-eating. A decoction of roses was supposed to have excellent astringent properties. Hoffman recommends it in pleurisy; Paracelsus thinks that when mixed with honey it will lengthen life. A long list of authorities may be produced to show that rose-leaves discreetly used are a perfect cure for hydrophobia. A spirit made or flavored early summer bring back the pretty vegeta- with roses was the favorite cordial of Philip the Handsome, and was considered by Charlemagne as a specific against fainting from loss of blood in battle. A poultice of roses was long employed for flesh wounds, and roses preserved are still believed in many places to cure consumption and all diseases of the throat and lungs. The best preparation of them is said to be made from rosebuds and sugar in equal parts.

VORACIOUS TIGERS AND A VERACIOUS WRITER .- The Lewiston (Me.) Journal prints the following extract from a private letter from Rev. Mr. Eveleth, a native of that State, now serving as a missionary in Toungoo, Burmah: "When we arrived at the village of Mone the people there were looking for the Governor of the Shwaygyeen District to see what could be done to rid them of a fierce tiger. His haunt was near the path leading from this village to a Karen mountain a little to the east. This monster had killed and eaten nine persons, and now no one dared go that way. from tip to tip, very bold, and afraid of no body of men. He captured whoever came near him, whether Karan, Shan, or Burman. Stock's collection of engravings on stone If there were several in the party he always sprang upon the last one. He was so heavy and sprang from so great the Colonel of attempted larceny, but the a distance that he killed every one the moment he struck him. The last party that he atoften sculptured above the graves of un- tacked contained seven men. The last one carried a spear, and said that he was not afraid of the tiger, but before he reached the age of twenty, represents Time mowing the top of the hill the tiger had captured him, breaking his spear and killing him in-According to Indian mythology, Pagoda- stantly. A little while after we left siri, one of the wives of Vishnu, was found this village a man came up behind our train in a rose. Zoroaster is said to have made a riding furiously. He was an Englishman, rose-tree spring out of the earth and bud and wore a dagger and a revolver in his and blossom in the presence of Darius, who belt, and was rather a formidable-looking had called upon him to perform a miracle. man. He was chief of police in Shway-In Babylon a preparation of shoe-leather gyeen, and, glad to see a white face, I canwas much esteemed when it had been im- tered on with him for a mile or two. He had pregnated with the seent of roses; and Ab- in his pocket the claws of a tiger who had dulkari, an eminent Turk, who wanted to recently killed five Karens. This, too, was live there, being made aware of this fact, an old tiger, but with very little hair left discovered an ingenious way to profit by it. on him, and very large. He came to him In reply to a demand which he had made for in this wise: Two Karens were ascending the freedom of the city the Babylonians sent the mountain together; each carried a him a bowl brimful of water, to signify that spear, the one pointing backward, the other there was no room among them for an in- forward. The tiger leaped from behind, truder. Abdulkari placed a rose-leaf on the and came upon one of the spears. He was surface of the water without spilling a drop mortally wounded and very soon died. of it, and having thus indicated that he There was one very sad story connected crazy. be received without making a mess, with the death of these persons. A father and his little girl were In one of the books attributed to Solomon their bazaring when the tiger sprang upon know?" eternal wisdom is compared to the planta- the child and carried her away. The father, tions of rose-trees at Jericho. Princess crazed with the sight, pursued the beast. Nonrmahal, the most lovely lady in the and caught hold of the child's legs and tried harem of a Great Mogul, had a canal filled to free her from his jaws. The tiger let go with rosewater and rowed about on it with his hold, and the father placed the dead her august consort. The heat of the sun dis- | child on his shoulders and started off on the run. The tiger came up again, and seizing and their Majesties having observed the fact | the child dragged it off into the jungle. The village was aroused by the cries of the man and came to the place. While they were standing and looking at the child's blood the tiger came up behind them, sprang upon a man, and carried him away. The monster who has killed nine persons still lives, not-

> Doings at Court-The President as a Conversationalist.—At this season of the these impromptu conversaziones are among life. The President and Mrs. Grant, when in the city, are always at home to friends in the evenings after 8 o'clock, receiving them breaks through his customary rule of silence and enters into conversation with a zest that goes to prove not with his friends, but also that he does sprightly conversation. He specially enjoys | tragedy may seem .- Courier-Journal. wit and humor, and when he is alone with his friends is social and genial-in every way the reverse of the reserved, taciturn President with whom the public is acquaint-News has reached the White House that Mrs. Sartoris will sail for New York the latter part of the present month. Her baby died of an illness directly resulting from the effects of scarlet-fever .- Washing-

for his head."

A BRITISH SWINDLER .- The following notice of a British swindler who was recently brought to grief at Buffalo, in New York, after making sundry gentlemen uncomfortable at the Union Club, in New York, appears in the London World: "The Hon. Hugh Courtenay, to whom you have twice alluded, has made the tour du monde as an impostr. He is well known, and very much wanted at Calcutta. He had a merry little knack of losing money at cards in that city, and paying say £20 by giving a check for £50 and pocketing the difference; sequel, check dishonored. He even fooled Lord Northbrook, dining at Government House, and escorting the Hon. Miss Baring on a voyage to England, some two years ago, as far as Galle. There he got a hint that his true character had leaked out, and he cleverly shaped his course to Australia. The money with which he paid his passage from Calcutta he borrowed, I think, of Mr. Baden Powell, a guileless gentleman of the Woods and Forests Department. He was profuse in his thanks to Mr. Powell, and promised him, by gad, a day's ratting on his estates in England as soon as he caught him there."

No CROWDING .- The visitor who is making the circuit of the Centennial Exhibition buildings for the first time is greatly surprised that he can walk about all day without once being hindered in his movements or jostled by his fellow-visitors. He will rarely find any person between him and the object that he wants to inspect, and except in the street-cars and in the New England kitchen he has no chance of experiencing anything like the uncomfortable pressure of a crowd.

Noticeable among the instrumental performers were those of Herr Charles Von Sigel, who played the flute and piccolo like a North American angel.-Richmond Dispalch. We'd have given anything to have seen Von Sigel with his flute in one corner of his mouth and his piccolo in the other playing like a North American angel. There Frederick the Great was walking in the is a sort of North American Indianity about of the two parties until after the next meet gardens of Potsdam with Voltaire, and the idea that s'lovely. Begone Thomas asked the amazing Frenchman for a rose. Avaunt Gilmore! We fights mit Sigel!

> respect were he alive now .- New Orleans Master: "Now, where did the Cyclops

Youth: "In Cyclopedia, please, sir." Master: "Go down."

The iron horse has but one car-the en-

Nat. Clafborne as a Hall-Thief. [From the St. Louis Democrat, 5th.] Mr. C. M. Elleard, of Elleardville, while entertaining a small crowd at the post-office yesterday, related the following incident as

having occurred at one of the President's receptions during the visit of several St. Louis politicians to secure the holding of the Democratic National Convention in this city, among whom were Colonel Nat. Claiborne, General John Reed, and Mr. Elleard. The reception was so largely attended that it amounted to a crash, and the visitors had some difficulty in making their way through the rooms. Before entering the receptionparlors Mr. Elleard proposed to his party to leave their hats and overcoats under a sable in the hall, so that they would have no difficulty in finding them when leaving. This was done, and the Missourians paid their respects to the President and other distinguished gentlemen, and prepared to take their departure. In order to reach the corner where heir goods were stored it was necessary to pass through a crowd of men, and Mr. Elle ard suggested that Colonel Claiborne-he being the younger of the party-make his way through the jam and bring the castors and coats of himself and friends. The Virginia Colonel readily assented, and, elbowng his way to the spot, secured the articles, and was returning with them, when he was roughly seized by an under-official of the White House, and informed that his little game would not win. "A good many coats and hats have been missing," said the man, and you are the individual I have been

ooking for." "What do you mean, sir?" flercely de manded the Colonel, the blue blood of the Old Dominion mounting to his very eyes. · I am Colonel Nat. Claiborne, of Missouri and these things belong to friends of mine who are waiting over thar for me to tote them through this crowd."

"That's too thin, my friend," replied the other; "I've heard just such stories before, and I don't believe you are Colonel Claiorne, and I propose to give you into the custody of an officer." "You take me for a hall-thief, do you? Well, just go and ask U. S. Grant, and he'll

tell you who I am." After some further explanation the usher became satisfied that he had mistaken his man, and with an apology released him and his armful of goods. The Colonel hastened to the spot where he had left his friends, and pelieving that Elleard had "put up the ob" on him, poured out the vials of his wrath upon that gentleman's head, declaring he had a great notion to tackle him then and there. He soon cooled off, however, and joined the rest of the party in laughing heartily at the affair. Mr. Elleard did not admit that he put the man up to accusing

THE GOOD OLD ENGLISH LANGUAGE. - AS newly engaged commercial traveller was about starting on a drumming trip from his place in Chicago, the other day, he suddenly turned to his employer, a grave old merchant, and inquired: "I say, boss, what shall I do when I get out of soap?" "Soap?" said the old gentleman, "why

latter strongly suspects that he did.

save your samples, and then you won't get "But I mean what shall I do when I get out of grease," continued the young man. "Grease? grease?" pondered the old

man, "why you don't need any greaseyou are not working for a lubricating estab---" "Oh, but you don't understand me, chimed in the youthful employe, rather embarrassed. "I mean what shall I do if I run out of spondulix-stamps-wealth? "Spondulix? stamps? wealth?" echoed the mystified merchant, looking at the young

tellow over his glasses to see if he had gone ed the drummer; "cash, moncy, you

A light seemed to dawn on the old gentleman's mind at this moment, for gazing upon the creature before him with a look of contempt and pity, he broke forth: "Young man, what are you giving us? I rather guess you needn't go out, for I don't believe our class of customers could get along very well with you-they all speak English. Pull down your vest, step up to the cashier's desk and get your sugar. Now cheese it,

cully, you're bounced." And that is the way the high-toned kid got bounced-all through the pernicious habit of slinging slang .- Cincinnati Enwithstanding the fact that \$150 are offered

ECCENTRICITIES OF GENIUS.—Genius is the most peculiar of attributes. Genius leaves the water in the wash-basin. Genius never shuts a gate or a door. Genius borrows small sums of money, never to return them. Genius gets drunk and affects tilth. Genius loses its keys and spectacles. Genius uses the most enjoyable features of Washington other people's stamps and stationery Genius is often a poet. Genius is incapable of folding a newspaper properly or keeping a book clean. Genius always leaves a litter on somebody's desk. Genius is a grown baby that disarranges everything. Genius is systematic only in bad manners. Genius's faults are ascribed to eccentricity. Genius that he enjoys a pleasant chat would be happy, but his selfishness won't let him alone. Genius, in an advanced state not usually abstain from talking because he of civilization, would be stamped to death by feels unequal to sustaining his share of a an infuriated mob, paradoxical as such a

> The Turks all cry, "The Crescent, not the Cross. Abd Ul Aziz is not the 'Boss' for us."

The woman of work sweeps everything pefore her; the woman of fashion sweeps verything behind her. A disagreeable relative—a carb-uncle.

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BEST SOFT COKE AT \$5 PER 2,000 pounds, or \$4.50 per 1,750 pounds, load; Pine and Oak Wood from \$4.50 to \$5.50 per cord; Anthra cite, Clover Hill, and all kinds of Engine Coal, at howest market rates. Be sure and make no mistake, but call at PAGE'S, Nineteenth and Cary streets. [my 13] CHARLES H. PAGE.

DEST FUEL CHEAP.—\$4.50 and \$5.

Best Bellona Coke, \$4.75, \$5.25, and \$5.75.

Best CARBON HILL COKE. Splendid SPLINT and CLOVER! HILL COAL, cheap; and all sizes ANTHERACITE COAL, very low. My celebrated DRY PINE and OAK KINDLING and COOKING WOOD at \$3 and \$3.25, and long, \$2.25 and \$2.75, at Nioth. Cary and Basin bank. Cash buyers will be Ninth, Cary and Basin bank. Cash buyers will sold. [my 3] J. B. WATKINS. TUST BELOW-TO No. 823-

MY OFFICE HAS BEEN REMOVED. W S. PILCHER, Main near Ninth. \$4.50 HAIL COKE. LUMP COKE \$5.

\$4.50 a cord for OAK WOOD \$4.50

W. S. PILCHER

Main near Nintle. my 2

A LL COAL SOLD BY WEIGHT. (See amended ordinance.)

Seventeenth street, at draw-bridge LYKEN'S VALLEY COAL.—Four hundered tons of this celebrated coat for sale. Also, Reliance and Burnside Egg and Stove; West Virginia Splint of all kinds; George's Creek Cumberland, for steam and smiths' use; Clovef Hill and Middentian Lump; Soft Lump and Hall Coke. Oak and Pine Wood.

Oc. 24 corner Seventeenth and Cary streets. corner Seventeenth and Cary streets. oc 24

WINES, LIQUORS, &c. MARTELL'S PURE FRENCH BRAN-above celebrated direct from France, dark and pale, in one fourth an

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ton-very soft-for tender feet; gentlemen's Goat Ties, and old gentlemen's Very Broad-Bottom and Low-Heel Galters and Low Shoes; boys', misses', children's, and infants' Shoes, Slippers, and Ties; Trunks, Satchels, Vallses, and Bags at je 9 J. A. GRIGG'S, Tenth and Main streets, LADIES' BUCKLE SANDALS,

Misses and Children's Newport Ties and Slippers: Ladies' French Kid. Fine Serge, and Foxed Button Ladles' French Kid. Fine Serge, and Foxed Button Boots and Balmorals (hand-and machine-made): Misses', Children's, and Infants' Shoes, all styles and colors; the celebrated Newark Shoes for gentlemen, hand-sewed), such as Buckle, Centennials, Prince Alberts, and Galters; Trunks, Vallees, Satchels, &c. Repairing neatly and promptly done at W. P. W. TAYLOR'S.

Fourth and Broad streets. my 30 CANDALS AT MAY'S.

Since the opening of this year's spring trade A constant demand for SANDALS has been made. Nothing in style can equal the SANDAL During the hot summer months for walk or ramble. A second and beautiful supply just received. Ladles that call are sure t MAY'S SHOE EMPORIUM, 607 Broad street. Closed on Saturdays. my 30

CAVE MONEY .- BUY YOUR SHOES, TRUNKS, &c., &c., of JOHN C. PAGE and save a large percentage by so doing. He is prepared to sell at such priocs as will satisfy all reasonable buyers. His stock is large and well-assorted. Inferior to none in the city as to quality, style, and variety. He has just opened some legutiful styles for ladies and gentlemen. a call, at 909 Main street, between Ninth and Tenth, my 23 JOHN C. PAGE, Jr., Agent.

NOTICE.—B. F. TINSLEY & CO. desire to make known to their friends and the public that they are prepared, at 431 Broad street, to suit any and all persons desiring to purchase with GOOD SHOES, HANDSOME SHOES. and CHEAP SHOES; and they furthermore state that they do not wish any one to take their say in the matter, but to call and examine for themselves. TRUNKS, SATCHELS, VALISES, and all other articles kept that are usually found in a first-class best and olone kouse. not and shoe house.

Repairing done in the neatest manner and with the shortest notice requisite for completion. my 11

CLOTHING. CLOTHING! CLOTHING! CLOTHING! THIRD EDITION! FULL LINE!

ALL OF THE LATEST STYLES OUT.

Just opened this day at
SIMPSON & CO.'S.
1311 Main street. TEN DOLLARS WIIL BUY

CASSIMERE SUIT

E. B. SPENCE & SON, MERCHANT TAILORS.

1360 MAIN STREET

TOHN LATOUCHE, MERCHANT TAILOR,

NO. 4 TENTH STREET. ENGLISH MOHAIRS AND FLANNELS

for skeleton suits. Also TROWSERINGS AND BUSINESS SUITINGS.

Prices still falling. DRUGS, MEDICINES, &c.

PACKER'S TAR SOAP, and PACKER'S
CHARM, for all cutaneous cruptions and skin
dleases generally.
L. WAGNER, Druggist,
je 9
Sixth and Broad street. THE IMPORTED TRUE PERSIAN IN-

SECT POWDER-sure destruction to roaches, ants, or any other insects. Sold by je 9 L. WAGNER, Druggist.

TTALIAN INSECT POWDER.

Since the use of your ITALIAN INSECT POWDER gard it as an invaluable preparation for use in pri-

nator. We will refund the money to any one who POLK MILLER & CO. STAYNER'S STICKY FLY-PAPER
just received for sale.
PURCELL LADD & CO.,

For PLIES, FLOWER-INSECTS, ANTS and MOTH

CARBOLATE OF LIME,

DISINFECTING POWDER. This has been found to be the most efficient and

This has been found to be the most cincient and economical way of using Carbolic Acid, as it slowly gives off the acid in the form of a vapor.

It has been used with marked success in deodorizing damp cellars, privy wells, stables, ships, etc., and is a safe means of destroying potato-bigs, grasshoppers, and other insects which infest plants; as well as flass; etc., on animals, with directions for use. For sale by
my 25 PURCELL, LADD & CO., Druggista. NO EXCUSE FOR YOU.

Have you an excuse for suffering with DYSPEP. SIA, INDIGESTION, SOUR-STOMACH, SICK HEADACHE, PALPITATION OF THE HEART, GNAWING AND BURNING PAINS AT THE PIT OF THE STOMACH, LOW SPIRITS, &c.? No! It or THE STOMACH, LOW SPIRITS, &c.? No! It is certainly your own fault. Go to your druggist at once and get a bottle of Dr. DARMSTADT'S ANTI-DYSPEPTIC DROPS, and be relieved. Price, 75c Manufactured by ROBERT ARMISTEAD, 826 Main street, my 19 Richmond, Va.

Richmond, Va.

BILL-HEADS, \$7 to \$10 PER REAM, at |

UHESAPEAKE AND OHIO HAILECAD, AND AFTER MAY 21, 187

ive at Covington..... except Sunday), stopping at all regular stations.
Train leaving Richmond at 10:00 P. M. runs daily. Train leaving Richmond at 10:00 P. M. runs dany, stopping at Hanover, Louisa, Gordonsville, Charlottesville, Ivy, Mechum's river, Greenwood, Waynesboro', Staunton, Goshen, Millboro', Covington, Alleghany, and all regular stations west of Alleghany.

Accommodation train leaves Richmond for Gordonsville and all intermediate stations daily (except Sunday) at 4:30 P. M.

Trains arrive at Richmond as follows:

Trains coming into Richmond stop at stations a above.

Trains make close connection with trains of the Richmond and Danville and Richmond and Petersburg railroads, both to and from Richmond.

For further information, rates, &c., apply at 827

Main street, or at company's offices. General Passenger and Ticket Agent. W. M. S. DUNN, Engineer and Superintendent.

DEPARTURE OF STEAMERS.

STATES, THREE TIMES A WEEK.—Until further hotice the steamers of this line will make tri-weekly trips, leaving Philadelphia every TUESDAY, and SATURDAY, and Richmond every TUESDAY, FRIDAY, and SATURDAY, connecting at Providence with Boston and Progidence railroad for Boston, and by our Fall River line for the same city vin Cape Cod, landing at Old Colony that the state of the same city vin Cape Cod, landing at Old Colony

depot, and avoiding transfer.
W. P. PORTER. Agent,
2425 Dock street, Richmon
WILLIAM P. CLYDE & CO. No. 12 South Wharves, Philadelphia.
D. D. C. MINK. Agent,
No. 29 Devonshire street, Boston.

1876. 1776. TAMES RIVER STEAMBOATATE COMPANY. OR OLD POINT, NORFOLK, PORTSMOUTH BALTIMORE, PHILADELPHIA,

NEW YORK. AND ALL REGULAR LANDINGS ON THE Making close connection at Norfolk with the n and elegant steamer FLORIDA for BALTI-MORE, and steamer LADY OF THE

LAKE for WASHINGTON, D. C. On and after TUESDAY. May 16th, the fast and elegant steamer JOHN SYLVESTER, carrying the United States mail, will leave Richmond for the above-named polats TUESDAYS, THURSDAYS, and SATURDAYS at 6 o'clock A. M.

Passengers by this route can view by daylight all the historical and interesting points and objects on the James river, including DUTCH GAP (passing through the same), fortifications, buttle-fields, Jamestown, Hampton Roads, etc., and have four hours at Old Point for bathing and sight-seeing, or two hours at Nortolk before departure of Baltimore steamers, t Nortolk before departure of Baltimore

ngs on James river, from 7 A. M. to 6 P. M., a

reasonable rates.

Freight for way-landings must be prepaid.

L. B. TATUM, General Agent.

Office: Company's wharf, Rocketts; branch officat W. D. Blair & Co.'s, No. 903 Main street.

my 11 "CANTON INSIDE LINE."

NEW FAST FREIGHT ROUTE BETWEEN RICHMOND AND PHILADELPHIA. TRI-WEEKLY.

On and after OCTOBER 18T the splendld from steamers of this line will beaue historouble TUES SAYS. THURSDAYS, and SATURDAYS from Powhatan Steamboat Line's pier, at corner of Twenty-second and Dock streets, making close connection each trip at Canton, Md., (East Baitimore,) with the Philadelphia, Wilmington and Baltimore Railroad Company for Philadelphia.

SPECIAL ADVANTAGES:

All freight by this line covered by fire and marine insurance free of cost. No dockage charged at Richmond. Rates as low as any other line. This is the pulckest line between Philadelphia and Richmond.

Freights ordered by this line should be marked "Canton Inside Line," and sent to the Philadelphia. Wilmington and Baltimore depot, Philadelphia.

Freights received cally in Philadelphia and Rich-Freights received only in Philadelphia and Rich

For further information apply to
L. B. TATUM, Agent,
Offices Twenty-second and Dock streets
and No. 903 Main street; or to
J. B. WILSON, General Freight Agent,
Philadelphia, Wilmington and Baltimore Railroad
Philadelphia, in 9 OLD DOMINION STEAMSHIP

FOR NEW YORK. This company will dispatch one of their splendid teamers—OLD DOMINION, WYANOKE, ISAAC BELL, and RICHMOND—every TUESDAY, FRI-DAY, and SUNDAY at high water. These ships are entirely new, and were built ex-ressly for this route. They have splendid saloons, state-rooms, and bath-The fare, accommodations, and attentions are un-

COMPANY.

New York on the company's covered pier, 37 North Freights for points beyond New York forwarded with dispatch, and no charge made except actual expenses incurred.

Freight received until 6 P. M. daily.

Freight received until 6 P. m. daily. Cabin fare to New York, \$12; round-trip tickets, \$20. Steerage, \$6 and \$8.
For further information apply to GEORGE W. ALLEN & CO., Agents,

office Company's wharves. Rocketts. POWHATAN STEAMBOAT LINE, FOR BALTIMORE.

POWHATAN STEAMBOAT LINE,
FOR
THROUGH FREIGHT.
NO TRANSFER BETWEEN RICHMOND ANI
BALTIMORE.
NO DOCKAGE CHARGED.
The new and fast from steamers SHRLEY and
WESTOVER, of this line, leave their new pier, in the
Dock, foot of Twenty-second street, every TUESDAY and THURSDAY MORNING at 4 o'clock, and
SATURDAY AFTERNOON at 4 o'clock, for Baltimorr, making close connections at Locust Point with more, making close connections at Locust Point with Baltimore and Oldo railroad for all points west and northwest; also, with Northern Central railroad for orthern cities and Canada. Through bills signed to Baltimore and all points west, and rates guaranteed as low as by any other line. Apply to L. B. TATUM, Agent. Offices: Twenty-second and Dock streets and No.

CONFECTIONERIES, &c. CE-CREAM! ICE-CREAM!

903 Main street.

I am now making large quantities of pure ICE-REAM for family use of the best materials, at popu-

uperfor article at \$1.50 and \$1.25 per gallon.
Tables, saucers, and spoons hired out or loaned free
of charge to my customers.
Large quantities of CREAM contracted for at reatly reduced prices. A. PIZZINI, Jr., 50 807 cast Broad street. CIENUINE OLD DIANORA TOBACCO.

75 caddles genuine old DIANORA TOBACCO, the last of the lot. Call carly if you want a supply, 50 caddles old WARD BRAND (Hardgrove's), 50 caddles SUNY SOUTH (Childrey's), 50 caddles STRAWBERRY TWIST (Lottier's), 50 caddles STRAWBERRY TWIST (Bounds)
twelve and elighteen to the pounds)
twelve and three pounds) fresh PEACHES
and TOMATOES at Baltimere prices.
LOUIS J. BOSSIEUX,
mh 3

GROCERIES, &c. REST QUALITY HAMS, desirable sizes: WOOD'S FAMILY ROE HERRINGS, the best

WILLIAM H. TATUM,

CHRISTIAN & WHITE'S.

514 Broad street.

FRESH TABLE BUTTER-a good supply always

GRICULTURAL SALT. 200 thas in prime order, for sale by 7-1 w DAVENPORT & MORRIS. CHALLENGE COMPETITION.—Gol-gen Chop Gunpowder Tea at \$1. Silver-Leai Young Hyson Tea at \$1, best uncolored Japan Tea at \$1. Ex Fomosa Oolong Tea at \$1. choicest English

Breakfast Tea at \$1, mixed Teas at 40c. H. W. SHELTON, Proprietor Virginia Tea and Coffee Store, corner Main and Eighth streets NEW FAMILY ROE HERRINGS, CHOICE SMITHFIELD HAMS, DRIED SMOKED BEEF (superior), at

BOOKS, STATIONERY, &c. VOLUME TWENTY-SIXTH GRAT-TAN'S REPORTS pupilshed this day, \$6. We offer for sale a full line of LAW BOOKS, embrueing many scarce Virginia books, Je 9-3t WEST, JOHNSTON & CO.

VOLUME XXVI GRATTAN'S VIR-GINIA REPORTS OF CASES FROM MARCH 1°1875, to JANUARY 1, 1876—price, \$6; by mail, \$6,70—just published FRIDAY at 10 o'clock, and for sale at 1818 Main street.

A large stock of new and second-hand LAW and MISCELLANEOUS BOOKS for sale on the best terms.

RANDOLPH & ENGLISH, by 9-ward RAILROAD LINES.

BALTIMORE AND OHIO RAILEOAD FOR THE NORTH AND WEST. Leave Richmond at 8 A. M., 3:30 P. M., and 10 P.

Potomac boats connects at Shepherd with through nections at Shepherd for the northwest, arriving at Philadelphia at 6:50 P. M. and New York at 10:20 E. M. COLE.
General Tieket Agent.
A. S. WHALING.

Southeastern Passenger Agent. T. R. SHARP, Master of Transportation.

RICHMOND, FRED'G & POTOMAC R. R.CO. OFFICE GENERAL TICKET AGENT. RICHMOND, June 4, 1876. CCHEDULE OF TRAINS.

8:00 A. M. Heaves Broad-Street station daily except Sundays, connecting at Shepherd with the Baltimore and Ohlo railroad, at 2:35 P. M., making close connections for the Northwest, arriving at Philadelphia at 6:50 P. M. and New York at 10:20 P. M. No connection for Alexandria and Washington.

3:30 P. M. leaves the Byrd-Street station daily connecting with the Baltimore and Ohlo railroad at Shepherd, opposite Alexandria; due at Camden states, Baltimore, at 10 P. M., and with New York train (THRO OF SILEEPER FROM SHEPHERD TO NEW YORK), and with New York, Night express via Baltimore, we will be supported to the state of the

NEW YORK), and with New York Night express wia Baltimore and Potomac railroad at Washington, arriving at Charles-Street station, Bal-timore, at 11:25 P. M. THROUGH SLEEPER FROM WASHINGTON TO NEW YORK 10:00 P. M. leaves Byrd-Street station (Sundays excepted), connecting at Washington with the Baltimore and Potomac and Baltimore and Oldo ralifoads.

6:05 P. M. ACCOMMODATION TRAIN, for Hamover-Junction, leaves Broad-Street station (Sundays excepted)

5:00 A. M. arrives at Byrd-Street station (Mon days excepted). 1:00 P. M. arrives at Byrd-Street station daily. 8:30 A. M. ACCOMMODATION TRAIN arrive at Broad-Street station (Sundays ex-

9:30 P. M. arrives at Broad-Street station dail 9:30 P. M. arrives at Broad-Street station daily except Sundays.

Püllman sleepers on night trains.

FREIGHT TRAINS leave Broad-Street station on TUESDAY, THURSDAY, and SATURDAY NIGHTS for all points North and West, and arrive on MONDAY. WEDNESDAY, and FRIDAY MORNINGS. Consignees of live stock and perish able articles, upon giving notice at depot, can obtain contest at Roulton on preceding evening.

Through bills of lading and rates given to all principal points North and West. E. T. D. MYERS. General Freight and Ticket Agent.

RICHMOND AND DANVILLE RAILROAD COMPY, RICHMOND, VA., June 1, 1876. OCHEDULE OF TRAINS, TAKING EF-FECT JUNE 4TH. TRAIN NO. 1. NEW YORK AND NEW ORLEANS EXPRESS. Leaves Richmond at 1:10 P. M.; leaves Powhatan at 2:31 P. M.; leaves Chula at 2:54 P. M.; leaves Burkeyille at 3:54 P. M.; leaves Chura at 2:54 F. M.; leaves Burkeville at 3:54 P. M.; leaves Chura at 6:26 P. M.; leaves Ringgold at 7:50 P. M.; leaves Dundee at 8:05 P. M.; leaves Danville at 8:10 P. M.; leaves Thomasville at 11:21 P. M.; leaves Sallsbury t 12:32 A. M.: leaves China Grove at 1 A. M.; artives at Charlotte at 2:42 A. M. This train stops only at stations named above.

TRAIN NO. 2.—New ORLEANS AND NEW YORK EXPRESS.—Le we Charlotte at 2:13 A. M.; leaves Air-Line June by at 2:40 A. M.; leaves China at 2:56. The leaves Sallsbury at 4:19 A. M.;

leaves Thom, with at 5:24 A.M.; leaves Greensbord at 6:17 A.M.; leave. Danville at 8:54 A.M.; leaves Dundee at 9:51 A.M.; leaves Ringgold at 9:15 A.M.; leaves Wolf-Trap at 10:36 A.M.; leaves Burkeville at 12:45 P.M.; leaves Chula at 1:46 P.M.; arrives at Richmond at 3:19 P.M. Thistrain stops only at stations many dishers. TRAIN NO. 3.—THROUGH MAIL—NEW YORK TO SAVANNAH.—Leaves Richmond at 5:50 A.M.; leaves Burkeville at 9 A.M.; leaves Dundee at 1:39 P.M.; leaves Danville at 1:48 P.M.; leaves Greensporo' at 4:36 P. M.: leaves Salisbury at 6:54 P. M.

tions.
TRAIN NO. 4.—SAVANNAH AND NEW YORK, Eastward—Leaves Charlotte at 5:45 A. M.; leaves Air-Line Junction at 6:25 A. M.; leaves Salisbury at 8:30 A. M.; leaves Greensboro at 10:53 P. M.; at 8:30 A. M.; leaves Greensboro' at 10:53 P. M.; leaves Dundee at 1:34 P. M.; leaves Dundee at 1:49 P. M.; leaves Burkeville at 6:55 P. M.; arrives in Richmond at 9:32 P. M. Stops at all stations. TRAIN No. 5.—LYNCHBURG ACCOMMODATION, Westward—Leaves Richmond at 10:25 A. M.; arrives at Burkeville at 1:45 P. M.; leaves Burkeville at 2 P. M.; arrives at Lynchburg at 5:20 P. M.

TRAIN No. 6.—LYNCHBURG ACCOMMODATION, Rastwards—Leaves Burkeville at 5:20 P. M. Eastward-Leaves Burkeville at 5:20 A. M.; arrive TRAIN NO. 7.-LOCAL BURKEVILLE ACCOMMO-

ATION daily (except Sunday), Westwald at 1278 TRAIN NO. 10 .- LOCAL BURKEVILLE ACCOR MODATION, Eastward—Leaves Burkeville at 5:58 A. M.: arrives at Richmond at 12 M. Trains Nos. 3 and 4 connect at Richmond with the Thesapeake and Ohto railroad. Trains Nos. 3 and 4 Connect at Richmond with trains to and from Raleigh and Goldsboro'. The through trains connect at Richmond with trains on the Richmond, Fredericksburg and Fototrains on the Richmond, reservessorig and roba-mae radiroad to and from Washington, Baltimore, Philadelphia, and New York.

Trains Nos. 1 and 2 connect at Charlotte with trains on the Atlanta and Richmond Air-Line rail-road to and from Greenville, Atlanta, Montgonery,

Mobile, Pensacola, New Orleans, and all southwest-Columbia and Augusta railroad for Columbia, Augusta, Charleston, Savannab, Tallahassee, and all gusta. Charteston, Standard. Train No. 2 connects at Burkeville with the Atlantic, Mississippi and Ohio raffroad from Lynchburg, Chattanooga, and all southwestern points.

Tickets sold to all southern and southwestern

oints, and baggage checked through Richmond and Atlanta. Richmond and Atlanta.

Local tickets are good only for a continuous passage to the points named on the ficket. No lay-over checks will be given.

T. M. R. TALCOTT.

General Superintendent.

JOHN R. MACMURDO, General Passenger Agent RICHMOND AND PETERSBURG RAILROAD COMMENCING JUNE 4th, 1876, trains

COMMENCING JUNE 4th, 1876, Irains
on this road will run as follows:
LEAVE RICHMOND SOUTH.

5:10 A. M., THROUGH MAIL daily (except Sanday), connecting for all points South and West. Sleeping-car attached runs through to Weldon.

1:20 P. M., THROUGH MAIL daily, connecting for all points South and West. Passengers taking this train will make close connection at Petersburg for Norfolk, and at Norfolk with splendid Bay-line steamers for Baltimore, Philadelphia, and New York. Fare as low as by any other line.

5:20 P. M., FREIGHT daily (except Sunday), with

5:20 P. M., FREIGHT daily (except Sunday),
coach attached.
LEAVE PETERBURG NORTH.
7:30 A. M., FREIGHT TRAIN daily (except Sunday), with coach attached.
11:44 M., TifROUGH MAIL daily, connecting with Richmond, Fredericksburg and Potomac railroad for all points East and West.

Fredericksburg and Potomae railroad
for all points Etst and West. Pulman
sleeper attached, running through
to Baltimore. Also making close connection with the Chestpeake and Ohio
railroad for the Virginia Springs and
all points North and West.
The 5:10 A. M. train from Richmond, and the 7:35
P. M. train from Petersburg, will stop at all stations.
This is the only line with double daily trains making
riose connections for Charleston. Columbia, Augusta

This is the only line with double daily trains making close connections for Charleston, Columbia, Augusta Sayannah, and the South.

Passengers for Clover Hill Pits leave Richmond at 1:45 P. M. MONDAYS, WEDNESDAYS, and FRI-ALL TRAINS leaving Petersburg will start from

RICHMOND, YORK RIVER AND CHESPEAKE
RAILROAD COMPANY,
OFFICE OF THE SUPERINTENDENT,
RICHMOND, VA., March 13, 1876.

REDUCTION IN PASSENGER FARE.
SCHEDULE OF TRAINS.
PASSENGER TRAINS leave West Point DAILY
at 8 A. M., arriving at Richmond at 10 A. M.; leave
Richmond at 3 P. M., arriving at West Point at 5
P. M.

LOCAL FREIGHT TRAINS with passett coaches attached leave Richmond at 6:50 A. M. co. TUESDAYS, THURSDAYS, and SATURDAYS and leave West Point for Richmond the same last

ample time to connect with the rail lines for Phila-delphia, New York, Boston, and all eastern and western points.

Freights will be given the utmost dispatch. No transfers at Richmond of freights to or from south-

ROCKLAND LIME:

"INDIAN ROCK" LIME at greatly reduced prices. Fresh supply always of hand.

BILL-HEADS, 87 to 810 per ream, at the

5:20 P. M., FREIGHT daily (except Sunday), with

7:35 P. M. THROUGH MAIL daily (except Suday), connecting with Richmond, Fredericksburg and Potomae railroad

he Appomattox depot.

REDUCTION IN PASSENGER FARE.

P. M.
Trains connect at West Point with steamers from
Baltimore and all eastern points on WEDNESDAYS,
Baltimore and all eastern points on MONDAYS,
Baltimore and all eastern points on MONDAYS,
WEDNESDAYS, and FRIDAYS.

\$ 3.00

and leave West Point for Richmond the same day at 11:55 A. M., arriving at Richmond at 3:55 P. M.

The management takes pleasure in announcing to the traveiling public and shippers that the straners of this line between Baltimore and West Point have been refitted in the most thorough manner for the accommodation of passengers and freight.

Travellers taking this line arrive in Baltimore in the stranger of the s

ern points.

H. T. DOUGLASS, Superintendent.
W. N. BRAGG, Master Transportation. mh 13 LIME, CEMENT, AND PLASTER.

686 barrels daily expected per schooner ED.
STANLY. [je 5] A. S. LEE. LIME, LIME, LIME,

Business office, 1302 Cary street. Lime depois 1503 Dock street. DilLON, ELLETT & Co. my 29 Manufactures.